

out warning, the south wall tumbled into the street.

A shout went up and all of the firemen escaped except Mr. Haake.

He was struck by the flying bricks, and his side was bruised, his hand cut and his right ankle fractured.

Mr. Haake was at once taken to the engine-house on Cary Street and the ambulance called. Dr. Jones responded at once and treated the wounded man.

"Fix me up quick, doctor, for the boys need me up there at the fire," was the only thing that the suffering fireman said.

He was not allowed to go back to his post of duty, and was taken in charge by his fellow-firemen.

Loss \$275,000.

The loss this morning cannot be estimated, but it is known that it will reach probably \$275,000, of which probably not more than \$100,000 is covered by insurance.

The local officers of the Adams Express Company say that they cannot tell what their damage may be until the way-bills are examined.

A great portion of the express in the building was removed before the fire, and became through the smoke and flames, and the money and valuable packages were kept in fireproof safes. The loss may reach \$50,000, but not more than that amount.

Above the Adams Express Company's offices and storage-room is the tobacco factory of the Suburban Tobacco Company, an anti-trust concern, which makes cigarettes and smoking tobacco.

Mr. William Cameron, assistant manager, said last night that their loss would probably amount to \$100,000 on which they carried insurance amounting to \$40,000. The company rented the quarters, and the loss was entirely for stock on hand and fixtures for the manufacture of tobacco.

"The greatest calamity," said Mr. Cameron, "is the loss of work that will come to about 200 girls employed in our cigarette department."

Wire for Machinery.

This hardship will, however, be only temporary for Mr. Suburban, who happened to be in Richmond, this morning at 4 o'clock telegraphed to New York for machinery and to ask that the business can go on without delay. It is his purpose to secure the factory lately occupied by the Hancock Tobacco Company, which is admirably adapted for the work.

On the top floor of the building was the armory of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, where all the equipment, uniforms and arms of the battalion were stored. All of these were lost.

In speaking of the Blues' loss, Captain Hazen said that the uniforms and private property of the battalion were worth about \$25,000, and the government property in the armory amounted to an additional \$25,000. He said that the Blues would have to give up their trip to Jamestown this spring, as there would remain no uniforms or equipment of any sort.

Unless the citizens of Richmond, the State of Virginia and the United States government come to the aid of the crack military organization it will have to go out of commission.

The loss of the John L. Williams Company, which owns the Williams building, will amount to \$75,000, on which there is large insurance; how much, however, could not be ascertained this morning.

It would seem that the entire loss will reach \$275,000, with insurance of probably half that amount.

The loss of the Blues Battalion is not to be reckoned in dollars, for, while the uniforms and equipment can be replaced, the records of the organization, the equipment and the honor of the Blues, which the command was justly proud, cannot be replaced.

In the armory were three sets of uniforms for each of the 120 men, including the very handsome dress uniform, which is a distinctive mark of the ancient organization. This loss is estimated by Major Bowles at \$25,000. Besides this, the United States government owned 120 rifles, revolvers and field equipment for two full companies and 500,000 rounds of ammunition.

PRISONERS SENT BACK TO TOMBS

"Prisoners exchanged to the Tombs until the 30th." Be home to-morrow.

This was the telegram Chief Werner received yesterday afternoon from Detective Bailey and Wren, who went to New York after the prisoners arrested there, and charged with being confederates of Lewis Rodgers, the young man in the city jail here, charged with stealing many trunks from various railroads.

Rodgers will be brought in Police Court this morning to answer the charge against him, and through his counsel, Mr. Harry Glenn, will ask for an immediate trial. This, it is thought, will be opposed by the Commonwealth's Attorney and the officers who have been at work on the case. It is the idea to have all the prisoners here at once and to try Rodgers jointly with the others, who are to be brought from New York.

CHURCH RECEPTION TO PASTOR AND BRIDE

The ladies of Epiphany Parish in Barton Heights, gave a most pleasant reception last night to their pastor, Rev. W. L. Kinsolving, and his bride, who were Miss Annie Laurie Pitt, also of Barton Heights. The bride couple have recently returned from an extended trip North, and a large number of friends and acquaintances were present to greet them last evening.

The parties of the parish hall, in the parlors of Epiphany church, were tastefully decorated in pink and green, with pink candles, pink lanterns and pink draperies, while the background was composed of cedar and holly. The rooms were filled throughout the evening, and the bride couple were the recipients of much attention. Among the receiving party were Mrs. Garland Clarke, Mrs. Lorraine Ruffin, Miss Alma Saunders, Mrs. O. M. Moores, Mrs. W. T. Dabney and Mrs. Thomas Ruffin.

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Blood Medicine.

"Berry's for Clothes."



We go for big game. We hunt for the best there is in clothing.

Every season we examine all the best styles made for boys by first-class manufacturers.

The economy we offer is of quality, and this is real economy.

Suits, \$2.88 up.
Overcoats and Reelers, \$3.80 up.

Warm gloves, stockings, "dry-foot" shoes, underwear, ties, caps—everything for your rollicking lad.

O.H. Berry & Co.
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHES

NEW AUDITORIUM PLAN PROPOSED

Architect Has Design Which Which Would Provide for Opera Chairs Also.

STATUS OF CONTRACT NOW

Architects Have Been Engaged, Plans Approved and Contract Almost Let.

A plan for an auditorium with opera chairs, and one which will seat 2,500 people, has recently been made by Architect D. Wiley Anderson, of this city, for a firm which engaged him to do the work. Under this plan, one bid on which has been made.

Partly, the structure can be converted into an auditorium, with opera-chairs of excellent quality as well as a cost within the appropriation of \$15,000.

Noland & Baskerville, of this city, who were given the contract to prepare plans and specifications for a building to cost nearly \$50,000, offered their plans, but the Council refused to expend this much in a temporary auditorium at the Third Market site. Thereupon the sum available was limited to \$15,000, and thus went back to the Grounds and Buildings Committee.

That committee instructed the architects to prepare plans with estimates for seats included, the whole to come within the limit. The firm did so, but the seats provided for are benches of slat pine, like those in the Horse Show Building.

The contract for the building's conversion has not yet been finally awarded. The Commonwealth Council have amended the recommendation so as to give the contract to W. A. Chesterman, while the committee declared the contract awarded to Contractor Bostock.

The Board of Aldermen will be asked to concur in this action at its next meeting. Meanwhile time is pressing, and it will be difficult to complete the building in time for the uses for which it is intended, even if work is begun without further delay.

The plans drawn by Mr. Anderson provide for an auditorium on the long side of the building and circular tiers of seats around the room. The plan provides for vestibule entrances at the four corners and for many exits. The main floor, as planned, will seat 2,000 more. The galleries are what is known as a slow-burning construction.

The Anderson plan provides for an expenditure of about \$10,000 or \$11,000 in the conversion of the building, and the remainder to be expended for seats. Further alterations are made, but the stage arrangement is regarded by some as more advantageous.

SITE SECURED FOR A NEW BUILDING

Plans Now Being Prepared for Handsome Home for Railroad Y. M. C. A.

The Railroad Young Men's Christian Association has finally closed the deal for the property, Nos. 153 and 154 East Main Street, to an alley, Severn Street, to be prepared for the building, which will be three stories, of red brick, and in harmony with the architecture of the Main Street Station.

Deeds for the property were recorded yesterday as follows:

George C. Governor and wife and Mrs. Mina Lott, children and heirs-at-law of the late George Governor, to Charles Lorraine and others, trustees for the Young Men's Christian Association of Richmond, brick tenement, 153 East Main Street, fronting twenty-one feet six inches, \$5,000.

John Cunningham and wife to same, building at North Market Street, with lot corner of Main and Market, etc. (Seventeenth), fronting twenty feet five inches in Main Street, \$5,000.

It is understood that a considerable part of the money needed for this building already in hand. Mr. Carnegie contributed liberally. The various railroads which enter the city have also made contributions. As soon as the plans have been completed an estimate of the cost of the building thought to be necessary for the work here can be made. The acquiring of this Main Street property will probably put a stop to the proceedings which have been pending before a Council committee for the purchase of a part of the Old Market site.

The Phi Chi Fraternity of the University College of Medicine will hold its annual banquet at the Jefferson Hotel February 7th.

UNIONS TO ENTER POLITICAL ARENA

Steps Taken to Form Labor Voters Into More Compact Organization.

HEARST MAY SPEAK HERE

Invitation to Be Extended to New Yorker—Two Lady Delegates Seated.

The laboring people of Richmond—that is, the members of organizations affiliated with the Central Trades and Labor Council—have determined to become more aggressive in politics than they have been heretofore.

At the meeting of the council last night resolutions were introduced making it compulsory upon unions affiliated to furnish to the body names and addresses of all members. Much discussion was had and, but the resolution was finally adopted almost unanimously.

The discussion brought out the fact that the council was composed of adherents to almost every political faith, and it times the "fals" given by one on which to another were either taken in silence or else apologies were offered.

The delegates, representing thirty-five unions, with a membership amounting to nearly 5,000 voters, agreed that the next meeting of the council would consist of a special order the question of having the names and addresses of all members of unions furnished to the secretary. This would enable the body to correspond with them when election time comes around.

The special order will provide for the full and free discussion of politics in the next meeting, such action to be taken as is thought best for the various unions.

To Invite Hearst Here.

The meeting of the Council last night was one of the most spicy and business-like that has been held in years. Aside from the political question that arose the meeting for the furtherance of the plan for a labor temple was a point of heated discussion. After thoroughly thrashing out the problem, the council agreed three new members to the committee and an additional committee of five was named to look into the advisability of having a mass meeting to further the interest in the project. On this committee were named Messrs. Coffin, Mullen, Adams, Veltz and Cates, who will arrange a date and secure speakers for the occasion.

This committee will probably extend an invitation to the Hon. William Randolph Hearst, of New York, to address the mass meeting. Mr. Hearst will speak in Washington in February, and it is thought by the committee that he will consent to come to this city a few days later. The committee will meet Friday night, when arrangements will be made.

Mr. Hearst cannot be present a speaker of national reputation will be invited, together with several local orators.

Lady Delegates.

One of the features of the council was the seating of two lady delegates from the Tobacco Workers' Union—Mrs. Annie Croery and Miss Virginia Palmer. Mrs. Croery was present and took great interest in the proceedings. This is the first time since Typographical Union, No. 90, elected Miss Sidall a delegate that the body has been honored with the presence of lady delegates.

President Riddick announced the following standing committee:

Finance—Messrs. Mullen, Stiles and Metz.

Organization—Messrs. Tyson, Veltz, Mitchell, Robinson and Campbell.

Finance—Messrs. Bradley, Powell, Radd, Klasing and Ewing.

Press—Messrs. Cates and John Hirschberg.

Legislative—Messrs. Mullen, Harris, Tyson, Shoot and Coffin.

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE.

Proceeds at Bostock's Will Go to Fairmount Hive.

In keeping with the policy established by Mr. Frank C. Bostock to have every one in Richmond see and enjoy the exhibitions in his Wild Animal Arena, in Idlewood—both those who can, as well as those who cannot pay—children of the Catholic Orphanage will be the guests of Mr. Bostock to-morrow afternoon. Some time ago a cordial invitation was extended to the sisters in charge of the orphanage to come and bring the little ones, and enjoy the afternoon with the beasts in their dens, hearing the lectures on the animals, and seeing both animals and trainers in exhibitions.

Both the afternoon and evening performances will be for the benefit of Fairmount Hive, No. 14, Ladies of the Macabees, and a special program has been arranged for the occasion. The ladies of the organization have been busy disposing of tickets, and they expect the building to be filled at both performances.

Dwelling Sold.

John T. Goodin, Company sold at auction yesterday afternoon for the executors of Louise Hepler a brick dwelling, 317 North Third Street, for \$3,250.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Fair, colder Wednesday; Thursday fair, warmer in interior; light to fresh north winds.

North Carolina—Fair, colder Wednesday; Thursday fair, warmer in the interior; variable winds.

Conditions Yesterday.

Richmond's weather was clear and cold with a slight flurry of snow at night. Range of the thermometer: 9 A. M., 34; 6 P. M., 52; 12 M., 39. 9 P. M., 43. 3 P. M., 54. 12 midnight, 32.

Highest temperature yesterday, 55. Lowest temperature yesterday, 27. Mean temperature yesterday, 41. Normal temperature yesterday, 43. Departure from normal temperature, 04.

Thermometer This Day Last Year

9 A. M., 47; 6 P. M., 71; 12 M., 51; 9 P. M., 57; 3 P. M., 70; 12 midnight, 70.

Conditions in Important Cities.

(At 8 P. M., Eastern Time.)

Place. H. T. Weather.

Washington, D. C., 32, 50, Fair.

Pittsburgh, Pa., 14, 34, Fair.

Chicago, Ill., 10, 16, Fair.

Newark, N. J., 10, 20, Clear.

New York, N. Y., 30, 38, Rain.

Philadelphia, Pa., 34, 42, Rain.

Boston, 32, 40, Clear.

Baltimore, 32, 46, Rain.

Detroit, Mich., 12, 16, Rain.

Atlanta, Ga., 43, 51, Clear.

New Orleans, 58, 58, Clear.

Raleigh, N. C., 48, 54, Cloudy.

Memphis, 42, 54, Clear.

WRESTLE AGAIN OVER R. R. RATES

Booker Two-Cent Passenger Resolution Before Corporation Commission.

ONE WITNESS IS EXAMINED

Chesapeake and Ohio Opens and Southern Railway Will Follow.

After a lull of several weeks in the matter of the fixing of railroad rates by the State Corporation Commission, the case relating to the execution of the Booker Two-Cent passenger rate was called yesterday morning, and the entire day devoted to the examination of Mr. W. S. Bronson, assistant general passenger agent for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Mr. Bronson completed his examination in chief by Mr. Wickham, and Attorney-General Anderson had the witness in charge for the State when, at 5:40 o'clock, there was an adjournment until 11 o'clock this morning. Mr. Bronson will resume the stand at today's session, and will probably be followed by Mr. L. F. Sullivan, comptroller for the same road. The hearing will probably last two weeks, and then the case will most likely be argued by counsel.

While Messrs. Wickham and Taylor appeared for the road and Major Anderson for the State, and asked most of the questions, Commissioners Stuart and Crump interrogated the witness at some length.

Hon. A. C. Braxton was present as a spectator, though he will take a hand when the Southern Railway is called, having been employed to represent the Travelers' Protective Association in an action against this company for better passenger rates, which question will come up incidentally with the present hearing.

The roads to be heard, besides the Chesapeake and Ohio and Southern, are the Atlantic Coast Line and Seaboard Air Line, many of those operating shorter lines in the State having consented to the citation by the commission.

Exhibits Filed.

Before the testimony of Mr. Bronson was gone into, Mr. Wickham, on behalf of the Chesapeake and Ohio, filed a number of exhibits, among them being portions of the evidence of Engineer Cabell and General Manager Doyle, taken at a former hearing before the commission.

The evidence of Mr. Doyle related largely to the financial operations of the road, and was designed to show that the company could ill afford to stand a reduction in its passenger rates.

The whole trend of the testimony so far taken is along the lines of that advanced in the former hearing, and there is a striking similarity between the questions and answers at the two hearings.

Answering a question by Mr. Wickham, Mr. Bronson said the rates for his road were made by the general passenger agent acting under the supervision of the president.

"This is the maximum rate of the Chesapeake and Ohio," he was asked.

"Three cents per mile," he replied, "except on the War Springs and Craig Valley branches, where the rate is four cents."

Witness went into detail as to the method of making rates, and said that population and commercial, social and competitive conditions were considered.

He explained that there were special rates, such as those for round-trip and excursion tickets, and that often they were given on holidays and to conventioneers.

Witness said that population had a great deal to do with rate-making, and he contended that a three-cent rate in Virginia was equal to a nine-tenths of one cent rate in New York, where the population per square mile is over three times that in Virginia.

Richmond Business.

From a table filed showing an analysis of the making rates, and said that population and commercial, social and competitive conditions were considered.

He explained that there were special rates, such as those for round-trip and excursion tickets, and that often they were given on holidays and to conventioneers.

Witness said that population had a great deal to do with rate-making, and he contended that a three-cent rate in Virginia was equal to a nine-tenths of one cent rate in New York, where the population per square mile is over three times that in Virginia.

Witness declared that if a two-cent rate should be adopted there was a way to his mind by which the board could make a profit on hauling passengers in Virginia.

"What was the average rate per passenger per mile in Virginia for the year ending in 1906?"

"The average was .0210,"

"What was it for the same year on the whole system?"

"The average was .0210."

"What is the natural conclusion from the evidence?"

"It is that the people in Virginia pay less for riding over the Chesapeake and Ohio than the average person along the lines of the system."

Major Anderson and members of the commission questioned the witness up to the time of adjournment, and the Attorney-General and Senator Hickman got on quite amicably, not having engaged in any fiery colloquies, as was marked some of the former proceedings.

Although this did not come out at the inquiry, it was reported yesterday that a railroad official had stated that if a flat two-cent passenger rate should be put into effect the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, in which the State holds valuable interests, would lose \$100,000 per year.

It was said last night by men thoroughly in touch with the situation that the change would amount to the merest trifle.

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LAME BACK.

Lame back is only one of many symptoms of kidney trouble. Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root are, being obliged to pass water often during the day and to get up many times during the night, inability to hold your urine, smarting or irritation in passing, urine, etc.

EDITORIAL NOTE.—In order to prove the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root, you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy they needed. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this paper in the Richmond Daily Times-Dispatch. The genuineness of this offer is guaranteed.

with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, as it is a well-known fact that the company has never found its intrastate passenger business in Virginia a source of much profit.

On the other hand, it is equally well understood that while the company does an immense passenger business the great bulk of it either originates or terminates outside of the State, and is interstate business, and without the jurisdiction of any State Corporation Commission.

The State would therefore stand to lose but little on this score, and it may be depended upon that the commission would desire to have some stronger reason than this to deter it from fixing a flat rate if upon consideration the body finally determined to put such a rule into effect.

SWETTENHAM SENDS A TARDY WIRE OF THANKS

(Continued from First Page.)

relieving the sufferings of many of the wounded, asserted that men and women who sought shelter on board the British steamship "Port Kingston," which was chartered for Sir Alfred Jones's party from England, were put ashore, and that the plea of the American refugees that the women of their party be allowed at least the privilege of sleeping on the open decks of the "Port Kingston" was refused "with great incivility."

The wounded who had been taken on board the same steamer for an asylum were put ashore the day following the earthquake. Tuesday, were left on the railway wharf until cared for by the American naval authorities on Thursday.

The Prinz Eitel Friedrich, lying at the harbor of Kingston, and aboard which the great relief of the arrival of the terror-stricken people and were amazed to hear of the rupture which had occurred between Governor Swettenham and Admiral Davis.

Refugees Protest.

The protest of the American refugees against the conduct and behavior of certain officials on the island, was voiced at a mass meeting held on board the Prinz Eitel Friedrich Monday, when resolutions were adopted and addressed: "To The General Public and the International Press." The resolutions set forth in detail the rough experiences of the refugees and speak in emphatic condemnation of the conduct and behavior of certain officials of rank, specifically Captain Parsons, commander of the British steamship "Port Kingston," of the harbor of Kingston, and aboard which was Sir Alfred Jones, his superior, and other officials.

The Americans had to wait for the arrival of the Prinz Eitel at Kingston, and during that time all of them slept on the Hamburg-American dock.

"We lay down on the planks and sacks, piles of which reached almost to the ceiling," said A. D. Hallman, of Norristown, Pa., who was one of the 112 passengers on the Prinz Eitel.

"The men were glad enough to get any shelter, but with the Port Kingston lying nearby, her decks clean and empty,

CONFESSES ERROR IN STRANGE CASE

The Attorney-General's Decision Means New Trial for Man Who Killed His Wife.

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT

Austrian Kept Promise to Murder Woman Rather Than Send Her Back to Asylum.

A case with an interesting history came up in the supreme court of Appeals yesterday, and the Attorney-General confessed error and a new trial was granted. The case is styled on the docket Joseph Pavlinic vs. the Commonwealth. The confession of error on the part of the Attorney-General is as follows:

"One of the grounds of error alleged by the plaintiff in error in this case is, that the list of veniremen was not drawn and made up in the manner required by section 4013 of the Code of 1904, but that said list consisted of twenty names selected by the trial judge from the bystanders, and not drawn by the clerk as required by said section; and the record, pages 12 and 13, shows that said list was selected by the judge in the manner stated."

"The record, pages 13 and 14, shows that the plaintiff in error moved to quash the list of veniremen and the writ of venire facias for the error apparent on the face thereof."

"Under the decisions in Jones's case, 100 Va., pp. 842-848, and Hoback's case, 104 Va., p. 871, and the judgment of this court sustaining the confession of error in Oliver's case in January, 1905, the above was plainly reversible error."

"I deem it my duty, therefore, in order to save unnecessary costs and delay, to confess error in this case, subject to the judgment of the court."

"It is proper to add that the Commonwealth's Attorney of Elizabeth City county, who tried the case, concurs in the above conclusion."

This is one of the most remarkable cases ever in the courts of Virginia. Pavlinic, who killed his wife, was tried for murder in Elizabeth City county and given the extreme penalty of the law. He is an Austrian, as was his wife, to whom he was devoted. After killing her he went to Newport News, surrendered himself and told all that is known of the tragedy. No one has ever doubted the truth of his cool statement of the details of the awful crime. This, however, had nothing whatever to do with the confession of error in the highest court yesterday morning, and nothing to do with the decision of the court in remanding the case for a new trial. That confession and the decision were purely on points of law.

Pavlinic's statement when he surrendered himself to the authorities at Newport News, after killing his wife, was to the effect that his wife had been an inmate of the Eastern State Hospital for the Insane. She had been released as partially cured. As soon as she returned to her husband she exacted from him a most solemn promise that in case she should again become insane and it should become necessary to send her back to the institution at Williamsburg he would kill her, as she preferred death at his hands to a return to that institution. After a few months it became evident from her condition, which was daily growing worse, that she would soon have to return to the asylum, and when the distracted woman fully realized this she demanded of her husband that he keep his promise.

He thereupon shot her seven times while she lay in bed.

Pavlinic has at no time given any outward evidence of regret for his act, but, on the contrary, has seemed perfectly contented, even happy in the thought that he has kept his promise to his afflicted wife, and saved her from a fate which she dreaded much more than she did death, even a violent death, as being shot to pieces by her husband.

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Three per cent. compound interest. We would appreciate a call from you.

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